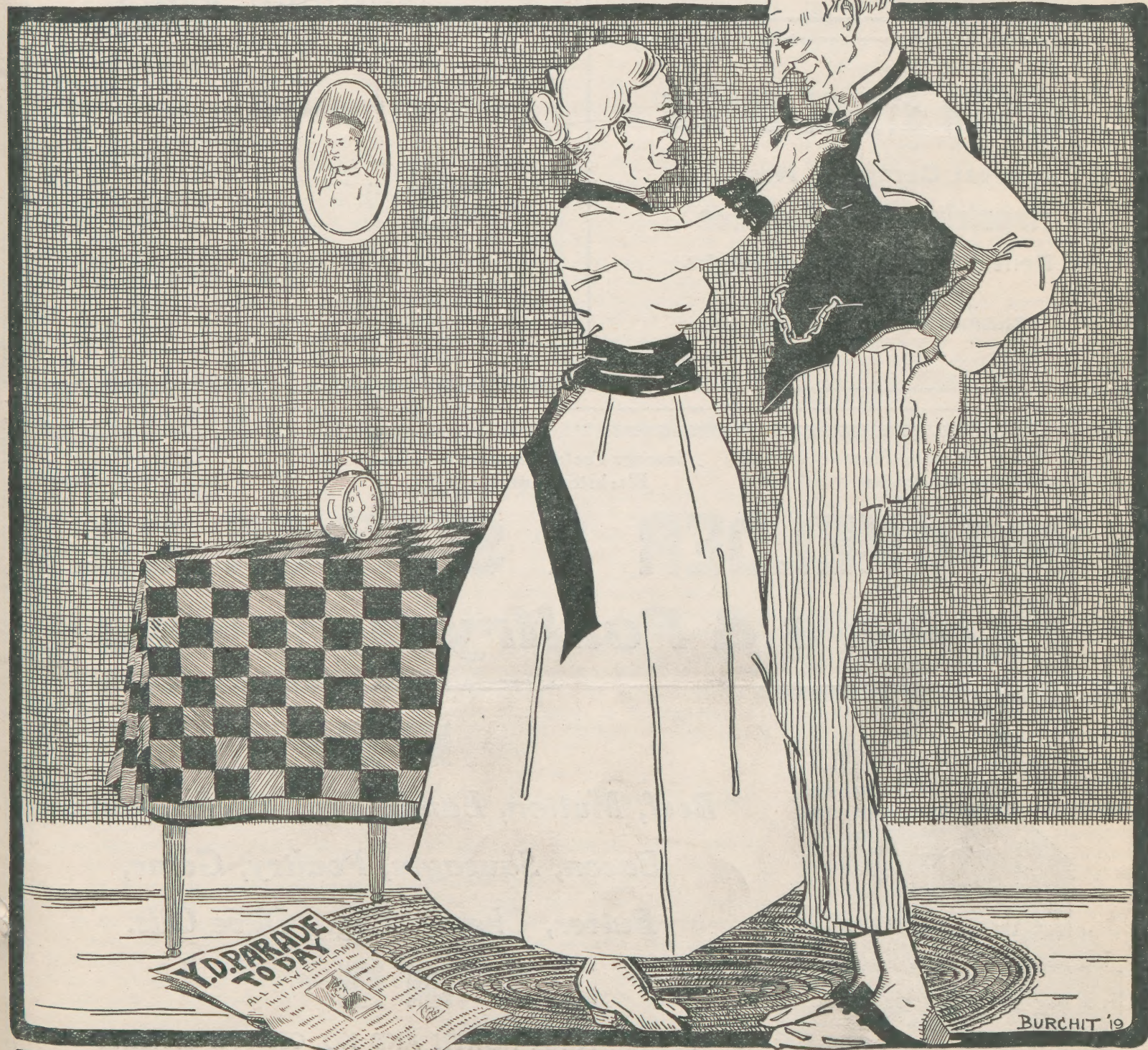


The Reclaimers

Apr. 24th



BURCHIT '19

THE GREAT DAY

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'BLACKSTONE,' NORTH AND NO. CENTRE STREETS

BOSTON, MASS.

THE RECLAIMER

Vol. I.

"WE CAN IF WE WILL"

No. 17.

VICTORY BUTTONS

1. A lapel button to be known as the Victory Button, for wear on civilian clothes, will be issued to all officers, enlisted men (excluding members of the Students' Army Training Corps), field clerks, and members of the Army Nurse Corps, who served honorably on active duty in the Army of the United States for a period of fifteen days at any time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918. The button will be of silver for those wounded in action, and bronze for all others.

2. For the present, the Victory Button will be issued at time of honorable discharge to those entitled to it and to those who have already been honorably discharged. Later, the button will be issued to all remaining in service entitled to it.

3. Those who have been discharged before a supply of buttons was available for issue may secure a button by mailing to the supply officer of the nearest military post, camp or station, including a recruiting station, their original discharge certificate or a true copy thereof prepared on the form provided for the purpose, or, in the case of officers to whom no discharge certificate was issued, their discharge order or a true copy thereof. The true copy of a discharge certificate or of a discharge order must be executed by a civil officer empowered to administer oaths and be a full, literal and complete copy of the original and contain all written or printed matter appearing on both sides of the discharge certificate or discharge order. The certificate of the civil officer must be in the following form:

"I certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of the original discharge certificate (Or discharge order) of and contains all written and printed matter appearing on both sides of the discharge certificate, (or discharge order).

I further certify that I have indorsed on the original discharge certificate (or discharge order) over my signature the following in words and figures: True copy made by me..... (date)191....., for purpose of securing a Victory Button by mail."

4. Necessity blank forms (Form No. 704, A. G. O., for enlisted men, and Form No. 704-1, A. G. O. for officers) for preparation of true copies of discharge certificates will be furnished by the War Department and may be obtained when the supply is available from the supply officer of any military post, camp or station, including a recruiting station.

No blank form for preparation of true copies of officers' discharge orders will be furnished.

5. When the supply officer issues a Victory Button, he will indorse on the discharge certificate, discharge order, or true copy of discharge certificate or discharge order, the fact of issue and kind of button issued.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS WANTED.

Do you want to be a "Hello Boy!" The Signal Corps wants telephone operators and has asked the Surgeon General to submit a list of 200 names of convalescent soldiers for consideration in filling vacancies. It doesn't matter if you are minus a leg, you can fill the job. If you are interested in this work either now or after your discharge, put your name before your commanding officer as hospital authorities have been requested by the Surgeon General to submit lists of convalescent soldiers who could be placed on extra duty for this work, or names of those who desire to become army telephone operators after they are discharged. The Signal Corps is experiencing difficulty in securing operators for its phones and believes this is an opportunity for profitable employment for wounded men. The positions pay well, from \$60 to \$90 a month. The army departments are to be apportioned these places on the following ration: 50 each from the Eastern and Southeastern; 40 each from the Central and Southern; 10 each from the Northeastern and Western.

DOES THE BOCHE OWE YOU ANYTHING?

Have you a money claim against the German government? If so now is the time to put it in. General Pershing has arranged through the Armistice Commission to present to the German government for payment, receipts given by the government for money due to repatriated prisoners of war. All repatriated prisoners of war who have returned to the United States and who hold receipts for money due them from Germany should send the receipts, by registered mail to the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C., and they will be forwarded to the Chief Quartermaster, A. E. F. for settlement.

MONEY FOR SALVATION ARMY.

Remember the Salvation Army "Sallies," boys. You bet you do, for the workers in this humanitarian organization labored hard for your comfort "over there" and the recollection of the savory doughnuts they handed out is still fresh in your memory. Well, the American people are to be told of the work of the S. A. during the week of May 19 to 26, when a home service fund of \$10,000,000 for the work of this organization is to be solicited. One of the features of the "drive" for this fund to be given in Washington is a "doughnut scramble." The chairman of the Doughnut committee promises that Washingtonians will not have one chance in a thousand to go without doughnuts that week.

THE USE OF FURLOUGH FARE CERTIFICATES.

The war department has issued for the benefit of all the men and women in the service, a final statement of the rights and wrongs of the use of furlough fare certificates. The circular letter which has come to this hospital quotes a General Order as follows:

"Officers, nurses and enlisted men of the United States Army, Navy and Marine Corps, when travelling in uniform at their own expense, shall be granted the privilege of purchasing passage tickets at one-third the regular one way fare, via the route of the ticket, applicable in parlor, coach, or sleeping car, as the case may be, when on furlough or official leave of absence, except that this furlough fare shall not be granted on short leave passes from camps or when on leaves from ships or stations to nearby cities."

"Applicants for such tickets shall be required to submit for inspection of ticket agent, military furlough or other official form of leave of absence and to surrender to ticket agent, a furlough fare certificate signed by a commanding officer."

These certificates were issued merely for the convenience of the men and women in the service when they have necessary business which does not come under the supervision of the government and were not intended to be used in the cases of those who wish to make frequent short trips which they could well afford to pay for from their own pocket. Every commanding officer is directed by the War Department to see that the privilege shall not be abused as we suspect it may have been many times. It is understood that all men who wish to have these certificates issued to them must have their proper authority for the furlough before they make their request for the issue of the said certificate. There certificates cannot be used for the purpose of transporting small companies of men under the form of a "blanket certificate" but must be issued to each man separately. They are not to be used for transporting athletic teams or other such pleasurable parties. Under no circumstances are they to be used for transportation home after discharge but are strictly for the use of men while they are in the service.

A mistake that is sometimes made by men in service is in thinking that the Furlough Fare Certificate can be used for a round trip. This is not the case and a separate form must be issued for each stop that is made and must be completely filled out before it is given to the applicant. It is essential that everyone should be sure to have a copy of his or her orders with them when they travel under this certificate for it may be required at any time. The actual fare is computed as being one third of

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1.)

JE M'EN VAIS A LA GUERRE

By Lieut. Dodge

Part 5

Day after day the thunder of the big guns became louder and more intense and morning after morning the Germans, who had advance knowledge of the impending American drive, would open all their guns, about two hours before daylight, and try to stop some imaginary raid.

The immense concentration of men and guns was appalling. We received several men in the hospital with crushed feet caused by some heavy wheel running over them and when asked why they did not get out of the way said that there were so many men that there was no room for them to move. I saw many big guns hub to hub extending for miles along the ridges and thousands of shells to feed them. Everything seemed to be ready for the drive, but it did not come, and then the Influenza and plenty of rain and mud came to make the time very uncomfortable. We saw the "Flu" with all the horror which was experienced back home, but we had in addition all the discomforts of army life added and then the incessant rain and ever-present mud. Finally on the morning of the 12th of September at a few minutes after 12 o'clock it seemed that suddenly hell in all its fury was let loose. All the country for miles around shook and trembled with the force of the heavy explosions. Every big gun on the American side was going as fast as it could belch forth its messengers of death and destruction. The sky was lighted up as if some great city was burning so that one could read a paper by the light. At the zero hour, which was in this case about 5 a. m. our boys went over the top, and soon were mixing it up with the Germans. The hand to hand encounter was short for the Germans, who were older men, found that they were no match for the well developed American youth, and the big drive became a running race between the Germans and Americans, the former trying to run away and we trying to catch them. Account of the drive has been written by many others and I will not attempt to go into military details of the advance which extended along a 25 mile front, but we knew from the thousands of prisoners which soon began to come back that we were doing wonderful things.

A few things stand out in my mind that deserve great praise for the Americans. There was practically no objective which our artillery did not hit, and the hundreds of German guns and army trains put out of action speaks great praise for our marksmanship. The dauntless spirit of the infantry and the fearlessness of the boys in advancing against machine gun nests is something which should make every American proud to be an American. As soon as they would hear the crack-crack-crack of the machine gun all the boys would start to run towards it to see which one could get there first and get the honor of capturing the prisoners; when they would get about 20 feet away the Germans would come rushing out with their hands over their heads and surrender sometimes 30 or 40 men at a time. The prisoners would be counted and lined up and searched and then with their hands still up

they would be given a good sharp lift by the American hobnail and set running as fast as they could back to the rear. It was very laughable in many cases to see them go yelling "Kamerad" as loud as they could.

Many of our slightly wounded came in suffering more from exhaustion than anything else from their hard chase after the Germans and after a few hours sound sleep they would ask to get back into the fight. God was certainly on our side, for I saw many boys who had been within a few feet of exploding shells and not get a scratch. One boy who was lying on his face in his fox hole had a shell strike a few feet in front of him, pass into the ground under his belly and explode about five feet back of his feet and not hurt in the slightest, though the force of the explosion stood him on his head and covered him with earth. Being a medical officer I was kept busy so I did not have a chance to follow the advance as I would like to have done and had to content myself with caring for the sick and wounded.

Six army dentists were killed in action in the late war, according to records just compiled. They are Lt. Edward M. Morissey, Kenosha, Wis.; Lt. Leslie P. Ambelang, Cascade, Wis.; Lt. Leslie A. Stone, Pittsfield, Mass.; Lt. Joseph H. Parsons, Erie, Pa.; Lt. Alfred G. Wald, Huntington, Pa.; Lt. Walter P. Desmond (address not available.)

Private Edward Hutchinson, one of our expert chauffeurs, has been granted a ten day furlough and will visit his home at Philadelphia, Penna.

FAMOUS PEOPLE

No. 8.



"BURCH"

ARMY DRAMATICS.

Dramatize, boys, and have a good show in your hospital. The Surgeon General says it's a fine thing. Commenting on dramatic work by patients in the U. S. Army General Hospital No. 28 at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, he says that as an agency for promoting morale, entertainment by patients which induces self-activity has proven vastly more efficient than entertainment for patients in which latter they participate merely as passive spectators. This dramatic work has been organized and successfully conducted at a number of hospitals. The patients show great interest in this form of co-operative entertainment. It promotes an interest in the educational service, as well as creates a wholesome social activity.

The Fort Sheridan report outlines the plans as follows:

After the play is gotten up and rehearsed by the patients, which includes singing, dancing, monologues, with occasional outside talent, the "first-night" is held in the Red Cross convalescent house, and then taken to the wards where the men cannot get out. Portable scenery is made for this purpose, on lightweight screens, covered on one side with green burlap on which conventional trees and clouds are painted for the exterior set and plain tan burlap for the interior. In the spring, outdoor pageants and plays will be given, and an open air theatre may be built. At these programs exhibits of the handicraft done in the wards are given. The plays are light and designed to appeal to the soldiers. The primary object is to gain their interest and through this lead them to better things. They are short, for many of the patients are too sick to take part in a play which would require lengthy rehearsals. The commercial art department prints posters announcing productions by the Stock Company and has also designed a book plate for the dramatic library. The members of the curative workshop are making portable scenery for use in the wards, and the art students design costumes for the pageants.

The Fort Sheridan report has been published to the army hospital service with a recommendation that the work may be undertaken with a certainty that it will not only entertain the patients but greatly interest them as well.

Morale work of this type is also being conducted at Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky. Recently in the Liberty theatre a two-night free minstrel vaudeville production was given under the direction of the camp dramatic director and it demonstrated the possibilities of soldier talent. Audiences of more than a thousand soldiers and nurses were delighted by the snappy, diversified entertainment presented by the base hospital amateur actors and songsters. It is planned to use this show again in the Victory Loan Campaign in Louisville. A remarkable spirit of willingness to work and an enthusiasm for volunteer entertainments are characterizing the attitude of the enlisted personnel of the base hospital. The hospital morale work is materially assisted by a volunteer band, a jazz orchestra and a nurses' chorus. The orchestra plays for parties and dances at the Red Cross building, the nurses' recreation home, the hostess house and at the Liberty Theatre. Dancing is also popular and Saturday matinee dances for enlisted men are held weekly.

To The Readers of The Reclaimer:

The Surgeon-General of the Army has directed that the sale of Hospital Publications by soldiers shall be discontinued.

Under the present conditions, this means that *THE RECLAIMER* must be discontinued, unless you co-operate with us, and subscribe liberally to the paper.

The Hospital for the boys who fought for you "Over There," which is located in your neighborhood, needs a real live paper.

This is your opportunity to help.

Send any subscriptions to

Private ROWLAND LEHMAN

U. S. Army Hospital No. 34

East Norfolk, Mass.

WAR DECORATIONS AWARDED

Twenty-two medical officers—three Brigadier Generals, eighteen Colonels and one Lieutenant-Colonel—have been decorated by General Pershing for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in France. Brig. Gen. John M. T. Finney, of Baltimore, heads the list of those who have received the Distinguished Service Medal, for his services in the organization of surgical teams for the purpose of affording expert surgical aid to the wounded in the immediate vicinity of the battlefield. The citation in his case notes that "he has done much to standardize the practice of surgery in war." Brig. General William S. Thayer, also of Baltimore, chief consultant in medicine of our overseas forces is cited for "promoting the organization of eminent medical officers for the prosecution or efficient treatment among the sick and wounded." It is noted that "largely through his individual efforts the treatment of the sick was so standardized, coordinated and proficiently perfected as to result in a direct saving of many lives and a consequent conservation of man-power and morale of our forces." Brig. Gen. Francis A. Winter of the Regular Army, who as chief surgeon of the lines of communication from June to December 1917 organized medical units at base ports and camps in France and who established large supply depots from which medical supplies were distributed is cited for having "made these supplies at all times available for our armies."

The work of Colonel William H. Wilmer, of Washington, D. C., as surgeon in charge of medical research laboratories of the Air Service since September 1918, is praised in the citation. "His thorough knowledge of the psychology of flying officers and the expert tests applied under his direction did much to decrease the number of accidents at flying schools in France, and the new methods, instruments and appliances devised by him for testing candidates for pilots and observers will be of great importance in promoting the safety and more rapid development of aerial navigation," says the official citation.

Col. Nathaniel Allison, of St. Louis, Mo., chief of the orthopedic work in the zone of the army, is cited for his efficient and conscientious direction of "splinting and orthopedic work which resulted in saving many lives and greatly relieving suffering among our wounded." In the case of Col. Frank C. Baker, regular army, commanding officer of evacuation hospital No. 6 at Chateau Thierry from June to August 1918, it is noted that he "arranged his hospital under most difficult conditions and made such use of the inadequate means at his disposal that he was able to receive and evacuate after splendid treatment and in perfect order a large number of wounded from the Marne offensive at a time when that section was greatly demoralized."

For standardizing surgical procedures, especially in the methods of treating fractures, which materially reduced the suffering and loss of life among our wounded, Col. Joseph Blake, of New York City will receive a distinguished service medal. The citation in the case of

his skill, researches and discoveries he saved the lives of many of our wounded soldiers. His tireless efforts to devise new methods of treatment to prevent infection and surgical shock revolutionized army surgery."

The work of Col. Guy L. Edie, regular army, who was placed in charge of the medical service at Brest at the time when it became the chief port of debarkation for American troops and when the arrival of troops in unprecedented numbers, including many sick, overwhelmed all medical arrangements for their care, is commended. It is noted that "by his great resourcefulness he successfully overcame the many difficult problems that were presented." The distinguished service medal is conferred upon Col. James D. Fife, of Hot Springs, Ark., who served with distinction with the British forces as commander of base hospital No. 21; and for his work under the Chief Surgeon in charge of hospital construction. The medal is also conferred upon Col. Joel E. Goldthwaite, of Boston, "who by his unusual foresight and organizing ability made it possible to reclaim for duty thousands of men suffering from physical defects, thereby materially conserving for combat service a great number of men who would have been lost to the service."

Another officer to receive the medal is Col. Paul C. Hutton, regular army, chief surgeon of the Paris group from June 2 to July 26, 1918, who "provided a hospitalization and evacuation system that insured prompt and excellent care and treatment of the wounded; and who furnished the means of saving many lives and provided comfort for the wounded, thereby adding to the morale of the American and French troops engaged in the second battle of the Marne." Col. Percy L. Jones, of Lenexa, Kans., "served with marked distinction as commander of the U. S. Ambulance Service with the French Armies; he brought its units to a high state of perfection; and the splendid record of that service is attributable to his great devotion and untiring efforts."

Other officers who have received the medal for distinguished service in medical corps overseas are: Col. James F. McKernon, New York City, who placed his remarkable ability freely and fully at the disposition of the wounded and set a high standard of professional efficiency. Col. James R. Mount, regular army, who arrived in France with the first American troops and created a medical supply depot and administered a medical supply service for the A. E. F. Col. Ernest L. Ruffner, regular army, who as surgeon of the intermediate section of the services of supply supervised 39 base hospital units. Col. Thomas W. Salmon, Staten Island, N. Y., who was the first to demonstrate that war neurosis could be treated in advanced sanitary units with greater success than in base hospitals. Col. Joseph F. Siler, who rendered invaluable service in the prevention of the spread of infectious diseases among our troops as chief of the laboratory service, and under whose direction medical officers were equipped to handle new medical and surgical problems in a manner not believed possible before the war. Col. A. N. Stark, who was chief surgeon of the First Army during its offensives, in charge of the organization and direction of the medical service, involving the treatment and evacuation of many thousands of sick and wounded under most adverse con-

fering and saved the lives of many among the American and French wounded soldiers."

Col. Sanford H. Wadhams, Regular Army, for services as assistant to the chief surgeon during which he supervised the hospitalization and evacuation activities of the medical corps in advanced areas. Col. Hugh H. Young, Baltimore, Md., whose work "lowered the non-efficiency rate of combat organizations due to certain contagious diseases far below pre-war anticipations, aiding in the conservation of man power to a degree never before attainable. Lt. Col. Henry Beeuwkes, regular army, for valuable services as inspector of hospitalization of troops in the field in which he assisted "in raising the efficiency of the service and in bettering the facilities for the care and evacuation of the wounded."

Col. Francis F. Longley, engineer corps, in charge of the water supply service and commanding officer of the 26th engineers since the fall of 1917, is given the medal for his work in providing a plentiful supply of pure drinking water to the troops "thereby materially assisting in maintaining unusually low rates of sickness."

Generals Finney and Thayer and Colonels Crile, Allison and Young have returned to this country and will receive their medals from the War Department, while the other officers concerned have received their medals from the hands of General Pershing as they are still in service overseas.

* * * * *

According to press dispatches King George of England has decorated with the British Military Cross the following American medical officers for conspicuous service in the war: Captains Paul James Preston, Minneapolis, Minn.; C. Sallett; John Francis Dooling, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Wooster H. House, Oak City, N. C., and Hugo Alexander, Belleville, Pa.

* * * * *

Advices have also been received to the effect that ten American army nurses have been decorated with the medallion d'honneur des epidemics by the French government. The American Red Cross is advised that the presentation of the medals took place at Red Cross Military Hospital No. 112 at Auteuil in the presence of a distinguished gathering. At the same time twenty-three officers of the American Medical Corps received the decoration, but their names are not available. The nurses receiving the decorations were: Bessie M. Warwick, McDonald, Pa.; Rose A. Cassidy, Brandywine Summit, Pa.; Karen M. Lauridsen, Astoria, Ore.; Agnes W. Reid, La Crosse, Wis.; Pearl Worley, East Greenville, Ohio; Edith L. Hadsall, Beechmont Park, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Lillian E. Radcliffe, Montreal, Canada; Esther V. Hasson, Washington, D. C.; Myrtle Brondel and Mary C. Cavin, addresses not given.

* * * * *

Medical Officers in service in this country will be interested in a long list of promotions of medical officers in our overseas force, about 800 in number, which appeared in the New York Times of April 13th. It was stated that all of these were confirmations of promotions made by General Pershing. The promotions were from the rank of Lieutenant to Captain, and from Captain to Major. There have been no promotions for medical officers on duty in this country since the signing of the armistice.



Sherman said a few snappy words about War but he forgot to mention the period during which the Peace terms are being negotiated. It's a long walk to the Oval.

We claim that for originality, one of our patients has the world beaten. He wears an Engineer hat cord, a Medical caduceus in his collar, one silver service stripe, and an Army of Occupation shoulder insignia. We think we now know what the newspapers and magazines mean by camouflage.

We used to grunt about Georgia mud but when it comes to rain and slush, Mass. has Georgia looking like an asphalt pavement.

Fat Lehmen was standing on the corner in one of the nearby towns, we can't understand just why he was standing there, but anyway he was, so we won't investigate the matter. Well as he was standing there, presumably admiring the sunset, which as we all know is very beautiful at this time of year, an inebriated man tore around the said corner and ran into him. Fat, being of a very agreeable disposition, said nothing to him. In a few minutes the man returned and repeated. Again Fat's good nature showed itself and he said nothing to the man. When, however, the intoxicated party made it three of a kind, Fat could stand it no longer and indignantly demanded an explanation. The soused party took on a grieved look and replied, "Pardonshe me ol' mansh but I thought yoush wash a shaloon."

Lieutenants Flood and Blakney entertained the baseball team in a little hiking party on Saturday evening last. Needless to say, that a good time was had by all. However, the gang is still looking for the bird that sang a song about its being only one mile from the State hospital to Medfield.

Oh boy!—did we have a real Jazz with a capital J on Sunday last? We certainly DID. The Jewish Welfare Board and Red Cross were responsible for it and here we pause to say in appreciation that if they have many more such concerts the fellows won't want to go home. We were unlucky enough to miss the first part of the program but the part we did see was worth stepping some distance to see. Two jazz orchestras were on the job. Brewster's and Heeley's. Edward Fitzgerald, the man at the piano for the Heeley Orchestra is Mr. Jazz himself. The syncopation that he coaxes out of a piano would make the ghost of Julius Caesar do the shimmy and the other members of the orchestras weren't losing any beats. The singing and dancing too was without a doubt about the snappiest that we have come in contact with for many and many a moon. Speeches were made by Mr. Reid of the Red Cross and Messrs. Jack Weisman and Harold Young of the Jewish Welfare Board. We take this opportunity of thanking these

two gentlemen as well as the people who gave the concert and we hope that we showed our appreciation plainly enough to justify their coming all the way from Boston to amuse us. The people to whom we are responsible for this Jazz Carnival are: Mr. Edward Fitzgerald, Miss Mabel Going, Mr. Harry Berrill, Mrs. Allen, Mr. Spaulding, Miss Genevieve Costello, Miss Dorothy Kane, the Misses Forest, Miss Maine, Mr. Jack Weisman and Mr. Harold Young.

We offered some very enticing rates in our Publicity department this week but the fellows failed to respond so we are going to hold the offer open for another week. Come on, fellows, here is a chance to become famous without exertion and at a very low cost.

This isn't the sporting sheet but we would like to say that when it comes to speed on the bases, Conger has the well known Georgia peach (T. Cobb by name) looking like the fourteenth zero on the right side of the decimal.

Miss Carolyn Coe A. N. C., has returned after a twenty-two day leave of absence. She certainly made the best of her opportunity, we think, because she visited New York, Washington, D. C., Providence and Woonsocket. Welcome home!

We may have lost the game Saturday but we certainly deserve the brown derby when it comes to rooting. Our organized cheering section, consisting of six people with the well-known A. E. Sgt. Burchit as cheer leader made more noise than the whole Medfield staff in collaboration with cuckoos.

Several boys of the Jewish faith were granted a ten days leave of absence in order to be at home for the Jewish holidays. Those to whom furloughs were granted were: Sgt. Rosenberg, Corporal Brown, and Privates Adelman, Berger, Silver, Katz, Warren, Friedman and Lieben.

During the past week, Pvts. Salle and Wheite, Corps men, were admitted to the Infirmary with tonsillitis.

Miss Mabel Bond, Head Reconstruction Aide, left Friday on a five days leave. She spent Easter on Fifth avenue, so we expect that she is pretty well primed on just what is the "dernier cri" in clothes. Step up, girls, and find out all about it.

During the past week, four of our officers, Captain Gilbert, and Lieutenants Burky, Sturgis, and Overholser were granted furloughs to visit their homes.

Privates Kane and Rizzo have returned after a two months' visit to Fort Banks.

Private Dickson, the hash dispenser at the Oval, has returned from a higer to the fair city of Chicago. Waddyknow, fellows, he acquired a wife too. Gosh it doesn't seem fair to me that one fellow should get all the good things in life. Furlough and a wife, all at the same time.

OF INTEREST TO ARMY FOLKS.

To distinguish service in battle, the department will award battle clasps to officers or men who actually participated under orders in any one of twelve engagements overseas, as follows: Somme defensive; Somme offensive; Lys; Aisne; Montdidier-Noyon; Champagne-Marne; Aisne-Marne; Ypres-Lys; St. Mihiel; Meuse-Argonne; and Vittorio-Veneto.

Clasps will be awarded to officers and men who served overseas but who did not participate in any of the battles. These clasps will be awarded to those who saw service in France, Italy or England between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918 and to those who saw any service in Siberia or European Russia, irrespective of dates.

A bronze star will be placed on the service ribbon for each battle clasp awarded. If an officer or man has been cited for gallantry in action, but not justifying the award of a medal of honor, distinguished service cross or medal he will wear a silver star for each such citation.

* * * * *

The Medical Department of the Army will make an exhibit at the meeting of the American Medical Association at Atlantic City in June. Col. C. F. Craig, curator of the Army Medical Museum has been designated by Surgeon General Ireland to prepare this exhibit. Part of the exhibit now on view at the Army Medical Museum in this city will be used, but medical officers are requested to confer with Colonel Craig regarding other material to be exhibited.

As the Atlantic City exhibit will afford the medical department an excellent opportunity of presenting its work during the war to the medical profession, it is desired that the exhibit be made as complete and representative as possible.

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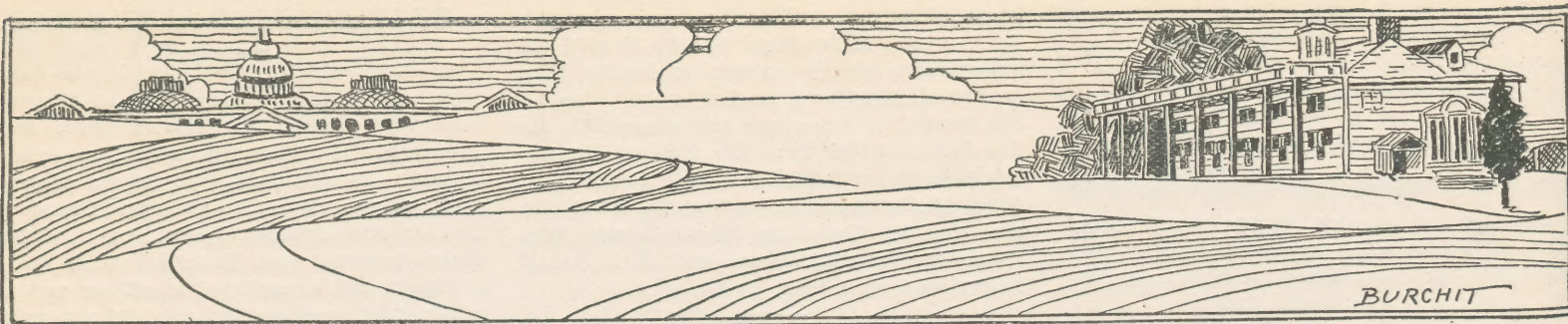
The Adjutant General of the Army has launched a campaign to recruit 100,000 troops for service in the United States, Hawaii and the Philippines. These will be in addition to the 50,000 to be recruited for service in France and the Rhine territory. Among the new troops to be recruited will be men for the medical department.

* * * * *

To promote the hospital service and to secure and hold the attention and interest of new patients, the Surgeon-General has recommended that commanding officers of hospitals send a letter of welcome to new patients. The practice has produced splendid results at the Fort McHenry, Md., hospital.

* * * * *

The army is to preserve permanent records of the physical reconstruction work being carried on at various hospitals because the methods established and the knowledge gained from this service are regarded of use not only in military hospitals but in civilian institutions as well. These records are to consist of historical sketches covering details, dates and figures, to be prepared by the chief educational officer at hospitals functioning in physical reconstruction, a call for which has been issued by the Surgeon-General.



EDITORIAL

It takes about ten times as much energy to start a train on a railroad track as it does to keep it going when you once have it started. But human beings work just the opposite way. And this is one of their failings which they have to overcome.

If you are a young man, you can probably do about twice as much work for a few minutes or hours, as your father can. But in the long run, he will wear you out until age puts him out of the running for good. Age and experience teach a man the wisdom of using his strength to advantage and the value of keeping steadily at a job until it is done. This is a mighty good quality that few young people know. If you will size up the average man at college and compare notes, the man who does average work and keeps plugging along day after day, with the faithfulness of a good old dray horse, you will find that in the end, he picks up much more wisdom than the other man who works brilliantly, but spasmodically. Many times, it is true, that the way a man goes about his work, is one of the traits that he derives from his heredity and yet, both you and I will pick the comparatively slow man to do the job for us that requires dependence.

We have heard many times, the old adage and fable of the hare and the tortoise and in spite of its time-honored lesson, which throws somewhat of discredit on the hare, the world needs both types.

What a wonderful combination, would be the man who could have some of the strong qualities of each. If they had but known it, each of these animals had lessons they could learn from each other.

Most people who are impulsive in their efforts are very delicate in their machinery and are liable to break down. Clock gears would never fit in an automobile and automobile gears would never fit in a stone crusher any more than the stone crusher gears would be suitable for the clock and you cannot make them so by any stretch of the imagination. Many a lad has wondered as he sat before the great professors of some art in the classroom, that they should be so willing to impart the secrets that have cost them a lifetime's study and experience. He has thought that with them at his metal command he might go out and do the same things and say the same things that they say and do. But it is not so. Being well read or having a great stock of facts at your command does not necessarily mean that you can do things, any more than knowing many books on the Philosophy of Ethics means that you can be good in character. All of these things are only accessories. The great practical wisdom of life comes only through great and hard experience which gives you the poise which will keep you going after you are once well started.

If you have had a good and wise father and mother, you had a good start in life and now all you need is the courage to face the experiences of life and accept the lessons they teach you. It takes threescore and ten years to put an old head on young shoulders, so do not be in too much of a hurry to jump into the things that are beyond your powers; some day you may be ready for them. Do not overestimate your strength, but learn that if you keep going earnestly and sincerely, you will do better in the long run.

Your ambitions are good. Keep them and make them still higher. Fight for them, stick to it. Live like a gentleman and a Christian, and you will be a man after God's own heart, some day.

THE RECLAIMER

Published by and for the officers and men of U. S. G. H. No. 34 by the authority of the Surgeon General of the Army.

HOSPITAL STAFF

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Post Adjutant Capt. Robert E. Baldwin, M.C.U.S.A.

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Pvt. Aaron J. Mace Assistant Editor

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THE RECLAIMER'S OWN PORT OF MISSING MEN.

A communication has recently been received from Mr. D. E. Saunders of Billings, Montana, concerning the whereabouts of his son, Lt. Raymond J. Saunders. Lt. Saunders was in the 94th Aero Squadron, on foreign service. He has been reported as missing in action since Oct. 22nd, 1918, following an aerial combat in the region of Breuelles, France. Any information that you may have should be sent to Mr. D. E. Saunders, 8 Babcock Theatre building, Billings, Mont.

Any information regarding John P. Mack, 3rd Co. Specialists School, M. I. T. Centre Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., would be greatly appreciated by Mr. Albert H. Blinn, who is a personal friend of Mr. Mack. Mr. Blinn resides at 897 Main St., Walpole.

FOR REENLISTMENT.

An order has been received from Washington, D. C., directing the recruiting of white men for service in the Panama, Hawaiian, and Philippine Departments. The order states that the enlistments for this service are to be for three years only and are for Infantry, Coast Artillery, Engineers, Signal Corps and Medical Department. An exception is made to this in that no Infantry enlistments will be accepted for Hawaii. In addition to the above, white Cavalry are to be enlisted for Hawaii and colored Cavalry for the Philippines. The infantry enlisted for the Philippine Department are to be assigned to China. The men enlisted for Panama are to be sent to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and those for the Hawaiian and Philippine Departments to Presidio of San Francisco to await transportation. These men are to be sent to their respective camps as rapidly as they are enlisted.

FURLOUGH FARE CERTIFICATES.

(Continued from Page 3.)

the usual railway fare on any road under Government control, plus the war tax and cannot be used for Pullman accommodations.

Accompanying the circular letter in reference to this subject, there is a list of the trains which one may not use when travelling under the reduced rates. In case you are interested apply to the Reclaimer Office or to the Sergeant Major.

ARMY LOSES FIRST GAME OF THE SEASON.

By Doc.

In a very slow game the U. S. G. H. baseball team went down to defeat last Saturday at the hands of the Medfield State Hospital nine. A comparison of scores does not do the Army team justice however. This first exhibition does show that if we are going to put a winning team in the field, every man must report for practice every day or as often as possible. There has not been a practice held when the whole team has been on the ground. I believe that man for man our team with proper training is equal or superior to the Medfield aggregation. Medfield actually made only two earned runs, the rest being the result of fumbles and wild throws at critical times. Before anything like systematic practice can be held our diamond must be cleared of every stone and pebble and rolled. In the condition it is now every man on the infield will become ball shy, as it is next to impossible to field a swift ball. It seemed to me that almost every man on our team was suffering from stage fright or nervousness, which of course resulted in poor hitting, especially when we had men on bases. On the other hand we must give the winning team credit for putting up a very good game, especially the infield. Their base running showed head work and their put outs and assists were timely. The whole matter in a nut shell is that we need work and lots of it, and I believe from now on the men will take to it with enthusiasm and consistent effort, and then we will see a different team take the field for our next game. Negotiations are under way at present for games with teams in the surrounding towns, and a return game with Medfield is practically assured in the near future. From now on let every available ball player be on hand for the afternoon practice and the manager will see to it that you have a fair trial. Practice will be held every afternoon except Sunday, at three-thirty providing the weather permits.

The Surgeon General recently called on army hospitals for the number of patients under their care, both overseas and domestic cases, as of March 31, 1919. The reports have been received and consolidated, and show a total of 56,979 patients under treatment, of which 38,214 are overseas men, and 18,765 domestic cases. The largest number of overseas men, 1964, are at Hampton, Va.; of General Hospitals Fort Sheridan, Ill. has the largest number, 1919.

NURSES' COLUMN.

We hear one of our new arrivals became greatly disturbed recently—a huge animal, resembling a cat (in outline) suddenly rose up from nowhere and landed on top of the army-cot wherein lay the fair occupant. Now we have heard of snakes appearing in that manner and they usually can be explained—but “Sufferin’ cats”—well therein lies a tale.

Talking of cats! have you seen Capt. Provost's new patients in Ward C? they are not carried on the Ward Report but they come in strong on the Diet Card and the Capt. personally attends to their wants we hear. Do you use a feeding tube, Capt.?

“Mickey” and “Mack” have decided it is more pleasant riding than walking on the State roads. It's strange, girls—for Bluenoses usually are good hikers so there must be something more in this than appears on the surface to one without the charmed circle.

Miss Pollock says she doesn't object to fish occasionally as an article of diet but to say that her very name sounds fishy! Oh Capt. D., how could you?

Pvt. Stencil's courage ebbed—(through his finger tips?) when he found a surgeon and three nurses had chosen him as their victim; never mind Stencil, you still have the toe nail plus cold feet but we admire you and also advise you to keep away from the W. W.

TO BE MADE AMERICANS.

Americanization courses established by the educational service of the physical reconstruction division in army hospitals have proved to be not only valuable and popular lines of instruction, but have resulted in additions to American citizenship by hitherto unnaturalized persons.

As a result of these Americanization courses persons.

The courses include some elementary instruction for illiterates, and courses in American history and government, and practical civics, the latter intended primarily as an Americanization course.

As a result of these Americanization courses one hospital alone, that at New Haven, Conn., which conducts a school of citizenship, recently put through the naturalization of 23 men.

The work at the New Haven hospital has been recommended to other hospitals by the Surgeon General as forming a profitable line of instruction and a practical method of procedure. Alien soldiers are sought out by various means, primarily by the medical social worker, otherwise known as the reconstruction aide. These men are brought together in a special class in the reconstruction school where they receive daily instruction in periods of fifteen minutes covering the simple elements of American government. A special officer of the Naturalization Bureau visits the classes from time to time, examines candidates for citizenship and assists in the preparation of their applications for citizenship. They are finally taken through the Federal Court and receive their citizenship.

THE WOUNDED MAN SPEAKS.

By Henry Oyen, of the Vigilantes
(In the Veteran, Canada.)

I left an ear in a dug-out,
When a shell-hit made us dance;
And at Belleau Wood where the mixing was
good
I gave a mitt for France.

I lay on a cot a-smoking
And thought I was getting well,
But the moon was bright on the bomb plane's
sight
And the Gothas gave us hell.

They certainly spoiled my beauty;
And my leg is a twisted curve;
They busted me up like a mangled pup,
But—THEY DID NOT BUST MY NERVE!

I'll step off ship at Hoboken
And I'll say: "Well, here I be,
Straight from Belleau Wood, and it's under-
stood
That nobody grieves for me."

And no pussy-footing sissy
Shall grab at my good hand,
And make me feel drunk with good old bunk,
Just to make himself sound grand.

For I'm damned if I'll be a hero,
And I ain't a helpless slob;
After what I've stood, what is left is good,
And all I want is—A JOB.

Easter Sunday and we expect "Phil" that you
will give us a glimpse of that new bonnet we
have heard so much about; understand it has
some good points.

Private Ban A. Allen has been transferred
to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, where he
will receive his discharge.

Another Corps man to receive his discharge
during the past week was Abraham Shahad.

REDUCING PERSONNEL.

In line with the demobilization of the army, the medical department is to economize in its personnel of medical officers and nurses at hospitals, consistent with the proper care of the patients. Commanding officers of hospitals have been directed to concentrate patients in as few wards as possible consistent with good management which will make possible a reduction in personnel and a general decrease in the cost of operating the institution. Four hospitals have been ordered to cut down their bed capacity. Camp Gordon, Ga., will be reduced from 1642 to 1200 beds; Camp Lewis, Washington, from 1200 to 1000; Camp Meade, Md., from 1784 to 1300 and Fort Riley, Kansas, from 2000 to 1500 beds.

* * *

In its work of preserving specimens of cures of wounds received in battle, the medical department is seeking to obtain gross and microscopical specimens of cases which have survived for a considerable time after being gassed. There are now in hospitals a number of soldiers suffering from gassing and army hospital authorities have been directed to send specimens to the Army Medical Museum in Washington, together with a history of the case.

CONCERNING THAT DISCHARGE.

A fine example of our Commanding Officer's interest in his men is shown in the case of Private Faulkner. The latter's family has been in hard circumstances for some time and there were many good reasons why he should have received his discharge. Up to the time when the Colonel heard of the situation he had made no request for the discharge, but at that time he was surprised by a visit from the Commanding Officer and offered a discharge. He will go to his home in South Carolina.

So, boys, if you really have a good excuse, you may be sure that the Colonel will understand it and do the right thing by you.

MRS. O'FLAHERTY ON
WISE BUYING.

By Anita Day Downing.

Mrs. Hogan sank down on the single stool the grocery store of Mrs. O'Flaherty boasted, and fanned herself with an afternoon newspaper picked off the pile on the counter.

"It's tired out you're looking," said Mrs. O'Flaherty, sympathetically.

"It's tired out I am," returned Mrs. Hogan. "What with tramping this whole town from end to end, and riding home in a street car, that was trying to transport half the inhabitants of the place in one load, I'm ready to drop."

"It was out of duty you went," commented Mrs. O'Flaherty. "If it had been pleasure, you'd never be complaining. You'd be thinking of an excuse to Mike Hogan for not having his dinner ready when he comes home. Now you'll feed him stuff off the delicatessen counter, and dare him to complain."

"It's true," assented Mrs. Hogan. "It's a martyr to economy I've been this day. In this morning's paper I saw there was a bargain sale at 'Martins' way down on Tenth street. They was selling things for two or three cents cheaper for everything. So I left my washing, (bad cess to it, it's still waiting for me), and the breakfast dishes, and took a basket, and went over there. Mike had been preaching to me about cutting down expenses."

"Yes," said Mrs. O'Flaherty, attacking a spot of syrup on the otherwise immaculate counter, "so you walked yourself to death; then you got in a crowd of women as silly as yourself, and fought for stuff you wouldn't have for a gift any other time. You bought a lot of trash you didn't need, because it looked cheap, and found the things you really wanted were either all sold or not fit to buy."

"I know it," agreed Mrs. Hogan, "and by the time I'd fought my way out of the place, I was that faint I had to stop in and buy a cup of tea and a sandwich."

"And there was that ham you bought for the children's lunch at school, when they couldn't come home for a hot lunch with you out," supplemented Mrs. O'Flaherty accusingly.

"And the car-fare home," went on Mrs. Hogan miserably.

"And the stuff you'll be buying for Mike's dinner," inexorably from her accuser.

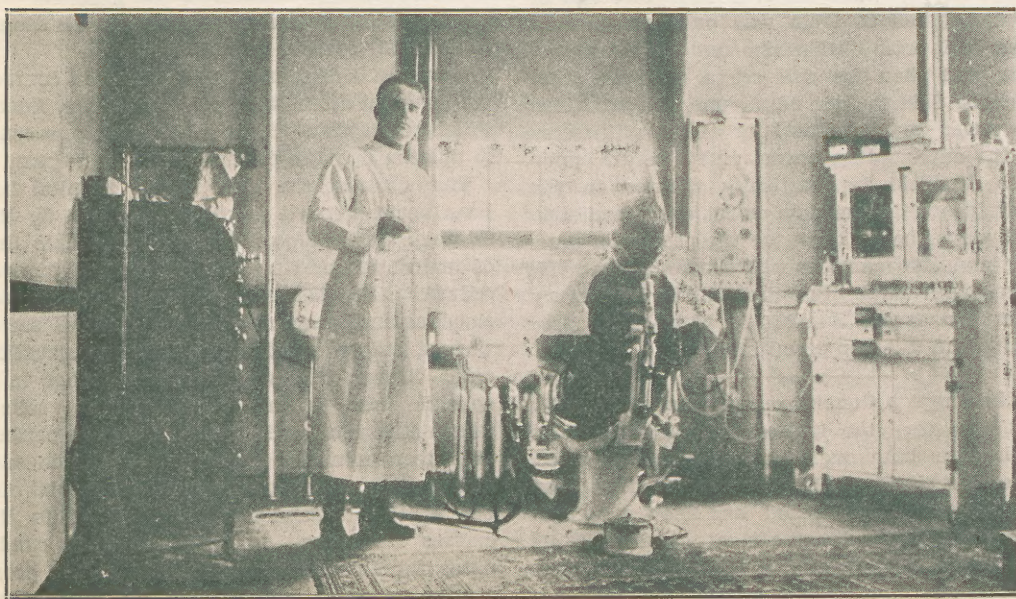
"It's too late to make a stew out of last night's roast," defended Mrs. Hogan, "though it'll be spoilt by to-morrow I'm afraid."

"And you cross and tired, and the children half-sick from eating a cold lunch that you'd never planned for till the last minute, and them used to good hot food at noon," said Mrs. O'Flaherty.

"And Mike going out in a huff to Casey's on the corner, and buying beer for the bunch," piteously from Mrs. Hogan.

"The end of a perfect day," finished Mrs. O'Flaherty, conclusively. She drew up her plentiful form to its commanding height, and set her strong elbows akimbo, her large capable hands on her full hips.

"Now listen to a preachment," she began



THE DENTAL OFFICE. CAPT. FAULKNER OPERATING.

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 3.)

-JUNK-

YOU TELL 'EM
KID - I GOT
A COLD!



MUGGSY MAGRAW LEHMAN
OUR NEW BASE BALL MAGGOT



BETWEEN DANCES AT THE
OFFICERS PARTY - ONE OF THOSE
CHAW-MING TETE-A-TETES

BZ!-!?! X!
BR-R-R-
SUZ-Z-Z-L-L!

MAYO RESERVES
AN UPPER BERTH
FOR RAINY NIGHTS.



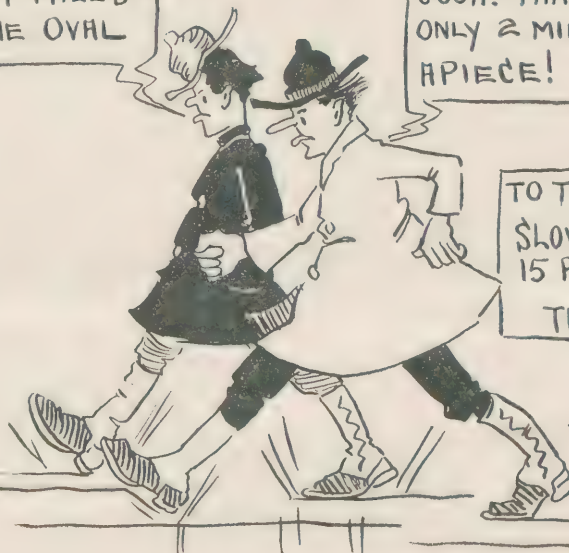
ATTENTION MEN! WHO'S OUR
NEW 2ND LEUT?

ITS 4 MILES
TO THE OVAL

GOOSH! THATS
ONLY 2 MILES
A PIECE!



ONE OF OUR
10 NEW RECRUITS



TO THE OVAL
SLOW DOWN TO
15 PER -
THANK YOU!

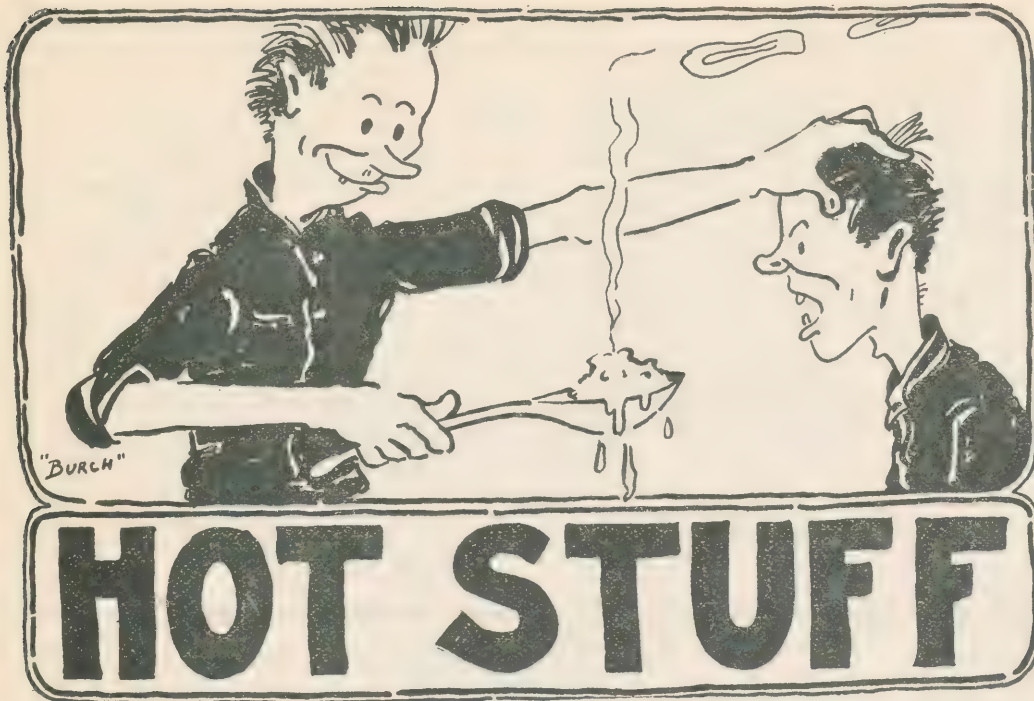
"EXTRA DRY" MASCH HAS AN
OLD FAVORITE DITTY -
"I DONT WANTA GIT WELL"

CANDY

SPECIAL FEATURE
NEXT WEEK

BASE BALL DOPE
ON THE
BIG GAME

"BURCH"



Divorces, according to statistics, are increasing twice as fast as marriages. It is therefore only a question of time when there will be twice as many divorces as marriages.

Hard Boiled Drill Sergeant—Straighten out that line there! What t'ell d'ya think this is, the Rainbow Division?

THE MODERN WAY.

Visitor (at demobilization camp): Now that the war is over, I suppose you boys will be beating your swords into plowshares?

Corporal Comeback: Like blazes! What we're going to do is hammer our tin derbies into dinner pails.

Teacher: What is an alibi?

Bright Boy: Being somewhere where you ain't.

IN THE CAFETERIA.

Knobbs—What are you lunching on today?

Bobbs—Efficiency.

Knobbs—Stop your kidding and explain.

Bobbs—Everything in one movement of the elbow—Hash!—Journal of the American Medical Association.

SOME SINKER.

While sea-fishing with a friend a doctor lost his sinker. Rather than cut the day's fishing short, he hit upon the happy idea of utilizing his flask. The bottle was filled with water, carefully corked, and sent down on its mission. A few minutes later the doctor was lucky enough to pull up a pair of whiting, one on each hook.

"Ha, doctor!" exclaimed the companion; "twins this time!"

"Yes," replied the doctor, with a smile, "and brought up on the bottle."—Detroit Free Press.

SO TO SPEAK.

It was a deathbed scene, but the director was not satisfied with the hero's acting.

"Come on!" he cried. "Put more life in your

HIS TROUBLE.

"F'r cat's sake!" ejaculated Claudine, of the rapid fire restaurant. "What's the matter with that guy up in front?"

"Aw, he's got the hiccoughs, and is eating spaghetti and trying to tell the fella next to him that his name is Willoughby and that he is from Walla Walla, Wash.," replied Heloise, of the same establishment.

PURELY SCENIC.

By Sergt.-Major Howard A. Herty, A. E. F., France.

Murphy was on guard for the first time, and his post was in the vicinity of the officers' quarters. At about 1.30 A. M., the colonel emerged from his tent, clothed in the majestic splendor of his pajamas.

"Halt!" pipes Murph. "Who's there?"

"Colonel Rogers," answered the colonel.

"Er-ah-oh! Pass in review."—Judge.

Miss Hauty: You are old before your time!
Mr. Nauty: Yes, but think of the time I had before I was old!—Cartoons.

ATTIC SALT.

Mrs. Newgo was taking her first trip through the Mediterranean, and was much impressed by some snow-capped peaks off toward the north.

"What is that?" she inquired of a fellow passenger.

"Snow," was the reply.

"There, I knew it!" affirmed Mrs. Newgo, triumphantly. "Some folks tried to tell me it was grease."

DEFINING THEM.

By Lieut. Frank H. Borden, U. S. A.

At a flying field in a southern city, a couple of darkies employed on construction work were airing their knowledge as to things aeronautical.

"I know all about dese here airships," said one, "but jes' one thing. What am struts?"

"Struts," retorted the other scornfully, "am what dem new second lieutenants has got."

—Judge.

BY JINKS!

A MidSpring Night's Dream.
Apologies to Bill. and K. C. B.

Last eventide

That celestial sphere

We call the moon

Was on the job

Fired by fair Luna's

Opalescent orbs

My imagination

Waxed hot.

I walked me with

My lady fair

We tread the lofty paths

Of infinite bliss

I dipped my noble nob

To gaze into her orbs

Those glowing pools

Of liquid flame,

I whispered

Sweet nothings

In her shell-like ear.

My palpitating heart

Pounded out the

Da-da di da da da

Of Lohengrin

I smelled the fragrance

Of the orange blossoms

I heard the blackclothed

Gentleman recite,

"Wilt thou"

I saw unending years

Of matrimonial trials

They tried me sore

So I cast away my dream

Lighted a death stick

And strode home to

Throw myself into

The arms of Morpheus.

Did you ever hoof it, many a weary mile, to hear some damsel's bubbling laugh and see her winsome smile? Have you brought her sweeties and dainty flowers rare, and told her when compared to her the flowers were not fair? You've spent your whole month's hard earned kale on just a night or three, and then you find yourself financially, just where you used to be. You've bought her food and wagged the hoof until you're almost dead, and then remembered—curse the luck, of the many miles to bed.

Of course, you have fallen for that stuff, I know, and so have I, each time you say "Well, that's my last", but still you know you lie. As sure as next week rolls around, you're on the job again, pulling the same old line of bull, just like all other men. There's no use trying to stop it, for as West is West, and East is East, it simply can't be done, my son, it's the nature of the beast.

(He apologizes to Walt. Mason.)

HOW TO WORK YOUR WAY THROUGH COLLEGE.

"Gimme a cigarette."

"Lend me five."

"Got any change? All I got's a bill."

"Lend me a hunk of paper, I left my note book at home."

"So-long, fellows, I gotta be drivin' along. Yeh, I always did eat fast."—Cornell Widow.

PORT OF MISSING MEN

Easter!

That word had an added meaning this year in two Pennsylvania homes, for thru the Port of Missing Men two mothers were made supremely happy by hearing that their sons in the American Expeditionary Forces were alive and well. It was the happiest Easter in the memory of those Pennsylvania families.

So you see the Port of Missing Men is still bringing joy to many homes and each week is expanding and extending the scope of its influence. Remember, boys, that this column needs your help. If any of you had lost that dog at home you would soon advertise and be mighty glad to get him back, wouldn't you? So this is advertising for something much more important—human beings. Think of this, and scan every inquiry in the paper. If you were in the same outfit with any of these boys or met them in a "Y" or "K. C." hut, or some army hospital, get busy and write to the person making inquiry. Bring happiness to a home.

HUNDER, ROBERT M., Pvt., Co. I, 60th Inf. Reported missing in action since Nov. 6th, 1918. Inquiry made by Nellie E. Hunter, Nordmont, Pa.

HANNIGAN JOHN, Co. M, 150th Inf. Last heard from was a card showing his arrival overseas. Inquiry made by his father, Mr. Henry Grubber, Lester, Pa.

HENDERSON, PERCY T., Sergt., Co. E, 808th Inf. Sailed Aug. 23 from Merritt. No word since December. Inquiry made by Bessie I. Jones, 4200 Spruce street, West Philadelphia, Pa.

HOMAN, LESTER, Pvt., Co. K, 11th Inf. Last heard of as wounded in December. Inquiry made by Mrs. Dr. Frew, Paradise, Lancaster county, Pa.

FARMER, JOHN R., Pvt., Headquarters Co., 53d Inf. No word from October. Inquiry from W. Hagermann, 307 Ninth street, S. E., Washington, D. C.

FRITTS, CHARLES F., Pvt., Co. L, 116th Inf. Heard he was killed in action Nov. 3. Inquiry from Miss Nellie Fritts, 1129 Fifth street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

FITZGERALD, MAURICE P., Pvt. Last heard from when attached to Co. J 205th Inf., 77th Div. Reported missing. Inquiry from Mrs. M. P. Fitzgerald, 82 Cheever street, Milton, Mass.

FOLEY, CHARLES R., Pvt., Co. K, 337 Inf. Last heard from Sept. 26, 1918, was then in Co. I, 28th Inf. Report from War Department stated he was missing in action, but later report of January 7th stating he was wounded. Inquiry from his sister, Mrs. Flossie Foley Newman, 802 Parkway Ave., Ind.

GOODRICH, EDSON E., Capt. M. C. Hqrs. 3d U. S. Cavalry, Postoffice 120, France. No word since November. Inquiry from wife, Mrs. E. S. Goodrich, Nashua, N. H., 10 Camp street.

GARDNER, NORMAN M., Wagoner Ambulance Co., 113, San. Tr. 104, A. P. O. 765. Last heard from November 25th, 1918. Inquiry from R. A. Lynn, 2804 Garrison Ave., Baltimore, Md.

GOAD, JOHN M., Lieut. 48th Squadron, Royal Air Forces. Reported missing in action June 27, 1918. His commanding officer, Maj. K. R. Park, wrote his parents July 2, stating the case more thoroughly. Inquiry from father, G. W. Goad, Springfield, Mo.

GALE, FRED, Pvt. Last heard of in Aug. 1918. Inquiry from George Gale, 428 Oakland avenue, Decatur, Ill.

GLATTHAAR, ARTHUR P., Pvt., Co. E, 325th Inf., 82nd Division. Missing since September 4th. Inquiry from Mrs. Thomas Tilson, 222 Princeton avenue, Greenville, N. J.

HENDERSHOT, HERSHEL, Co. F, 49th Art., C. A. C. No word in several months. Inquiry from Mrs. J. H. Fasnaugh, First Chairman, A. R. C., Wolsey, N. D.

EATLEY, ROBERT F., Co. D, 103d Inf. Reported killed in action October 27, 1918. Address particulars to Lottie Waters, Rices Landing, Green county, Pa.

HORENBURG, CHARLES F., Pvt., Co. D 102d U. S. Engrs., A. E. F., P. O. 748. Last heard from October 14. Inquiry from his cousin, Miss Bessie Goddard, care Mrs. M. C. Butler, 103 East Eighty-fourth street, New York.

HOOPER, HENRY JAMES, Pvt., Co. A, 313th Inc., 79th Div. Not heard of since August, 1918. Inquiry from Willie T. Hooper, Hoopersville, Md.

HIGHAM, HOWARD H., Pvt., Co. E, 116th Inf. Last heard from September 22, 1918. Reported killed in action October 8, 1918. Received telegram from Washington on February 5, 1919 saying he "reported for duty" January 24, 1919. No word since. Inquiry from Mrs. Delia Higham, 20 Dare street, Woodbury, N. J.

HIDUDOVIEZ, W. W., No. 7943, Co. 5, 3d Reg., Army Polish. Souvoul Magazine, France. Inquiry from Mrs. Elizabeth Hidudoviez, Somerville City Home, 1357 Broadway, West Somerville, Mass.

HARRINGTON, RICHARD D., Pvt., 306th M. G. Co. Reported missing in action August 27, 1918. Inquiry from William J. Harrington, 713 Tenth avenue, New York.

HUTCHINSON, WM. M., Pvt., Co. M, 69th Inf., 4th Div. Reported wounded September 26. Inquiry from Mrs. Hutchinson, Painesville, Ohio.

HORNER, CHESTER H., Pvt., Co. B, 111th M. G. Bn., 29th Div. Wounded, degree undetermined, about October 14, according to report received Dec. 12. Has heard he was transferred to 80th Div., and was in Base Hospital 59. Inquiry from Benjamin B. Graves, 133 U street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

HOFFMAN, WILLIAM F., Pvt., Co. H, 112th Inf., 40th Div. Officially reported missing in action August 27, 1918. Inquiry from Fred Hoffman 119 Coal street, Johnstown, Pa.

HOOPER, PARR., Lieut. Sig. R. C. Signal Corps. Reported as missing in action June 10, 1918. No word since. Want location of grave, if killed. Inquiry from father, Herbert Hooper, 1626 Bolton street, Baltimore, Md.

RANDOLPH, HENRY, Sergt., 15th Regiment, 369th Infantry, Company L, last heard of in August, 1918. Inquiry from James P. Randolph, Owaker Hill, Dutchess County, New York.

YOUNG, LINSLEY, Pvt., Company B, 128th Regiment, reported missing in action, November 10. Inquiry from Miss Hazel Young, R. F. D. 1, Wheaton Minnesota.

SCHIRMER, EDWARD O., Pvt., Company I, Fourth Infantry, last heard of at Camp Hospital No. 24, A. E. F. Inquiry from Otto Haufler, Leola, South Dakota.

NAPPER, RUSSELL W., Sergt., Battery F, 350th Field Artillery, A. E. F., last heard of October 19. Inquiry from Miss Nellie N. Napper, 1521 Christian street, Philadelphia, Pa.

KAUFMAN, ALBERT, Pvt., Fifty-eighth United States Infantry, Fourth Division, A. E. F., last heard of November 6, 1918. Inquiry from Mrs. Frank Cook, R. F. D., 1, Villa Grove, Illinois.

L'HOMME, LEO, Pvt., Company L, 316th Infantry, A. E. F., reported missing in action September 26, 1918. Inquiry from Miss E. L'Homme, Attawaugan, Killingly, Conn.

HOY, ABRAHAM L., Pvt., Company K, Twenty-eighth Infantry, First Division, last heard of October 7, 1918. Inquiry from Mrs. Abraham G. Hoy, 709 Glass street, Streator, Illinois.

WHITE, LUCIUS O., Pvt., Company Twenty-three, J. A. R. D. A. E. F., last heard of in October. Inquiry from Mrs. Garth Rolfe, 418 Randolph street, Huntsville, Alabama.

HUDSON, RUBY A., Sergt., Battery C, Forty-fourth Artillery, C. A. C. Not heard from since October 17. Inquiry from mother, Mrs. Sue Williams, Widen, Clay County, W. Va.

MRS. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 10.)

oratorically, "and then run home and give Mike the indigestion. A bargain is never a bargain till you've counted up everything that makes it. You've spent a whole day, and wasted a lot of money and energy, to save a nickel or two on a peck of wormy apples, or such that you'll likely be throwing away the half of it. If you don't mix your saving with common sense, a sad result you'll be finding. Spending without thinking is like bread without yeast, or potatoes without salt.

"Money isn't the only thing that's good to save. There's time and strength and keeping your husband fit for his job, and the children fit for school, and yourself happy and good natured. If it's time or strength you're spending, get your money's worth."

Mrs. Hogan rose stiffly, and started for the door. Then she turned.

"Give me a couple of Thrift Stamps," she said, laying half a dollar on the counter. "It's to-night's movie money that buying them. They'll just finish my book, and I'll be coming to-morrow for a War Savings Stamp. I'm going to stay home tonight and think what an idiot I've been this day."

Mrs. O'Flaherty tore off two stamps from the sheet, and handed them to Mrs. Hogan.

"Never mind," she said consolingly, "Buying Thrift Stamps is that sensible it balances a whole lot of foolishness."



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